

normal



Right border

Left border

Superior vena cava.

S.V.C

A

Aortic knuckle.

pulmonary artery.

P

Waist of the heart.

W

Ascending aorta.

AA

Right atrium.

R.A

L.V

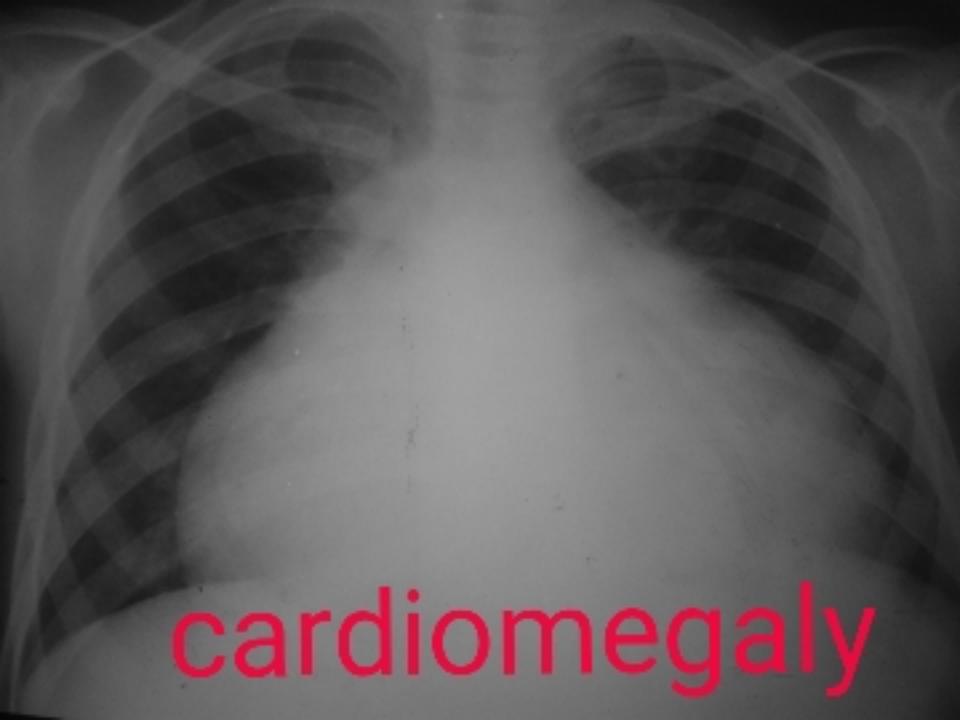
Left ventricle.

1

2

3

Max. thx. width (line 3)    Max. cardiac width (lines 1+2)    Normal C/T ratio (about 50%)

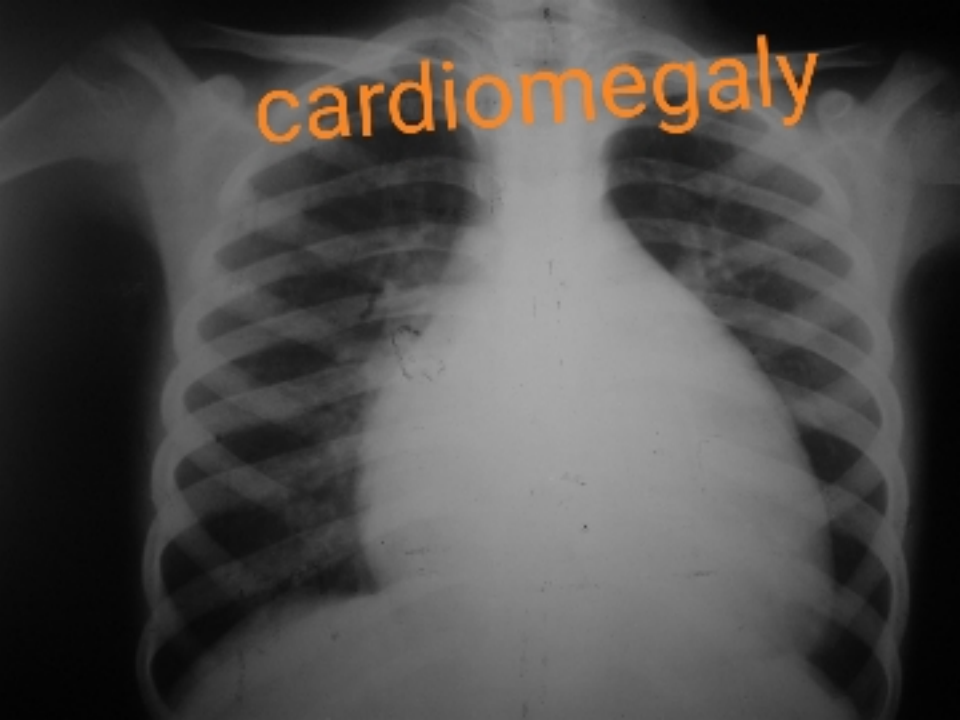


cardiomegaly



cardiomegaly

cardiomegaly





cardiomegaly

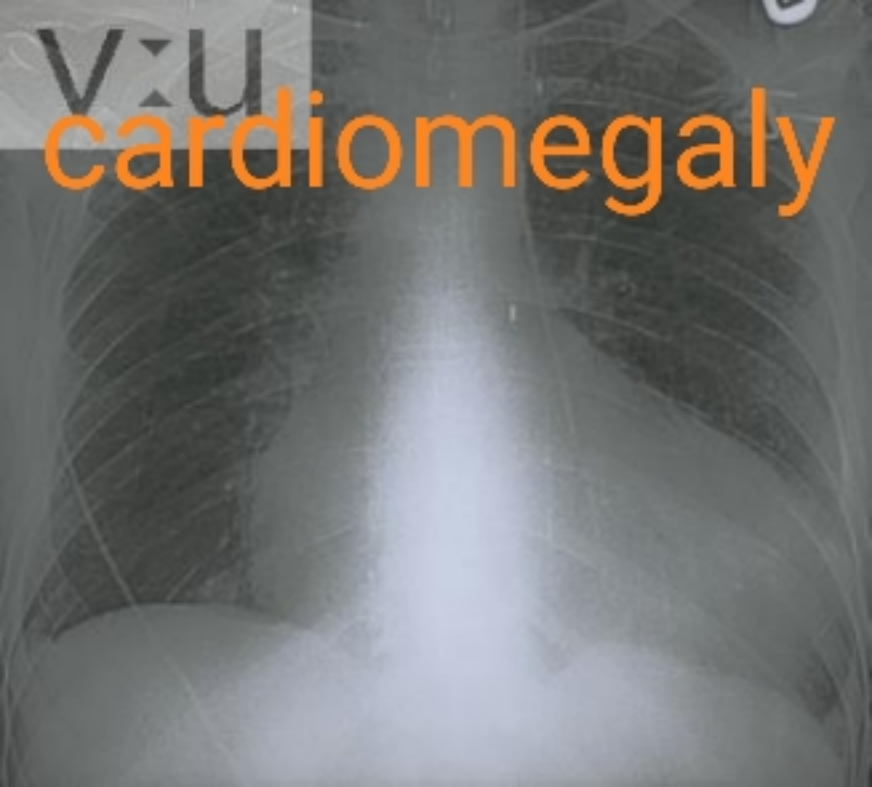
boot shaped

A black and white chest X-ray showing the thoracic cavity. The heart silhouette is visible in the center, with a notably narrow waist. A small black arrow points to the narrowest part of the heart's waist. The ribs are visible on both sides, and the diaphragm is at the bottom.

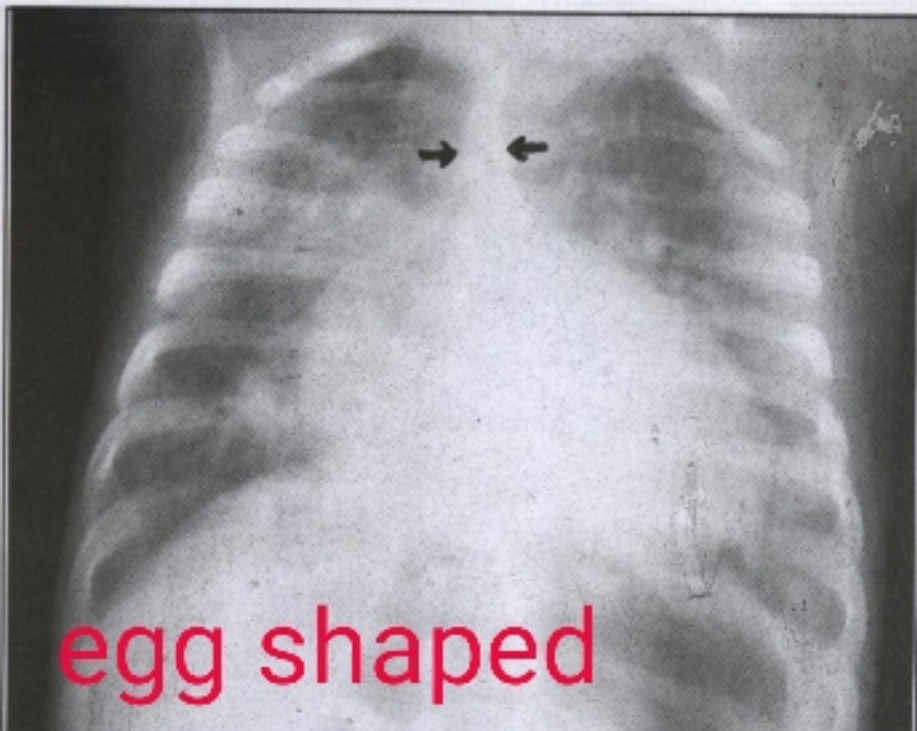
exaggerated cardiac waist suggesting infundibular pulmonary stenosis

VZU

cardiomegaly







egg shaped

Narrow cardiac waist and cardiac base due to the anterior position of the great vessels (arrows).

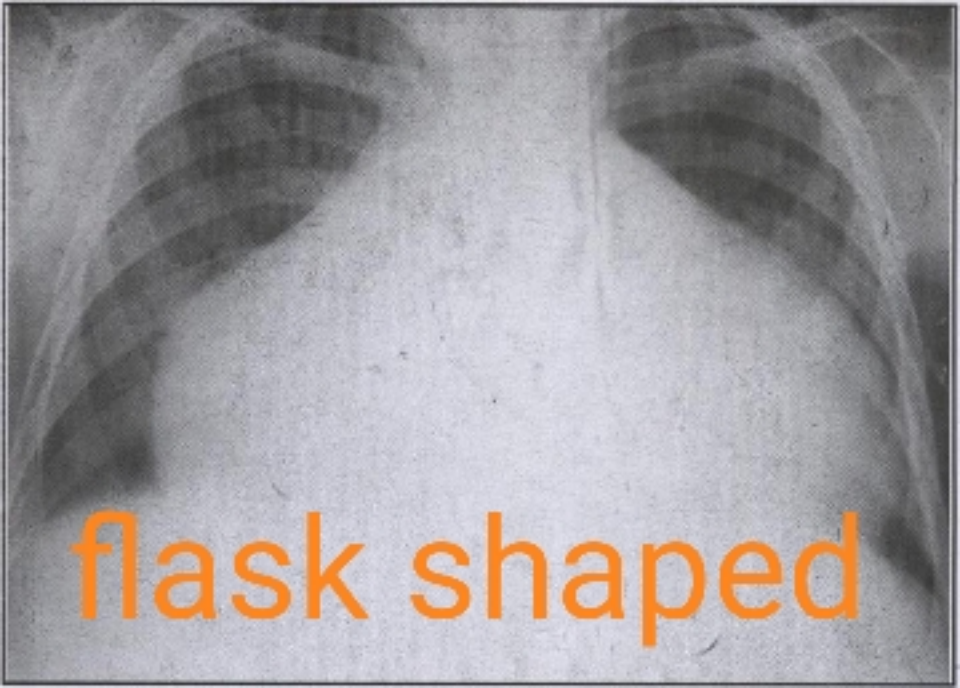
A black and white chest X-ray of a human torso. The rib cage is clearly visible on both sides. The heart is located on the right side of the image (the patient's left), which is an abnormal position. The spine is visible in the center. The word "dextrocardia" is written in orange at the bottom.

dextrocardia

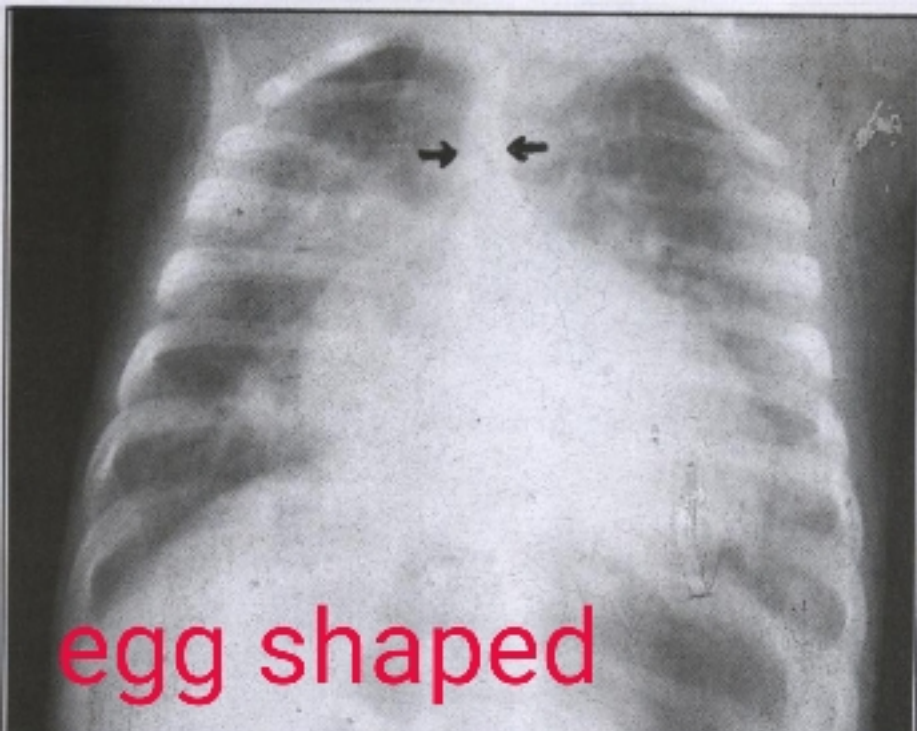


A frontal chest X-ray of a human torso. The rib cage is clearly visible on both sides. The heart is located on the right side of the image (the patient's left), which is an abnormal position. Two hand-drawn black lines outline the heart's silhouette. The text 'dextrocardia' is written in large orange letters at the bottom of the image.

dextrocardia



flask shaped

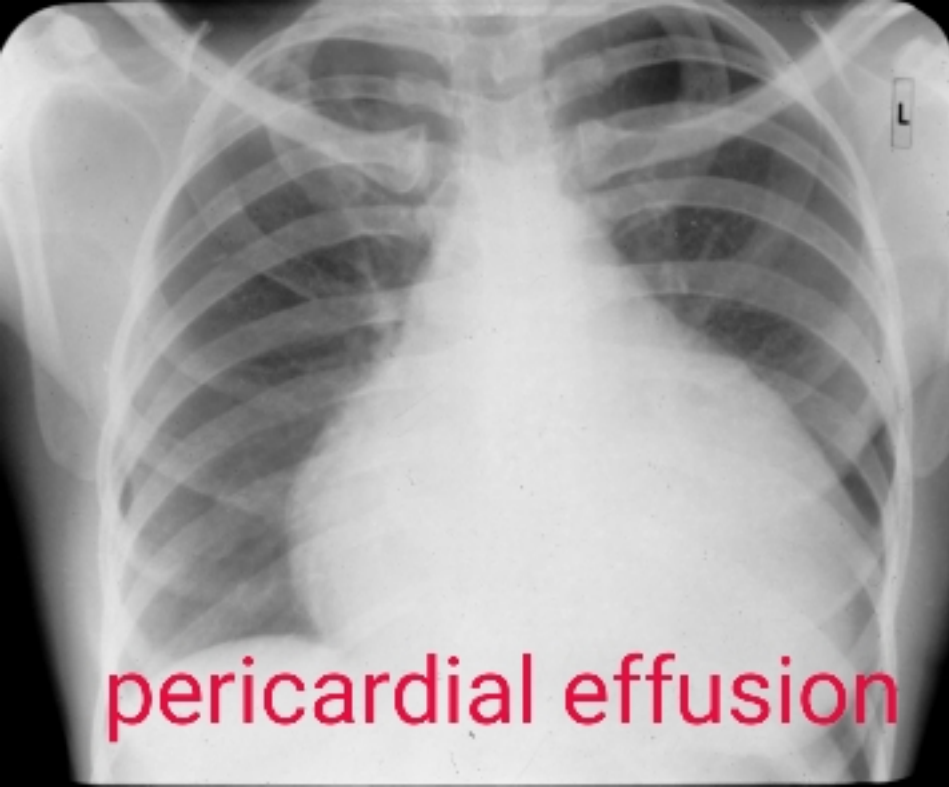


egg shaped

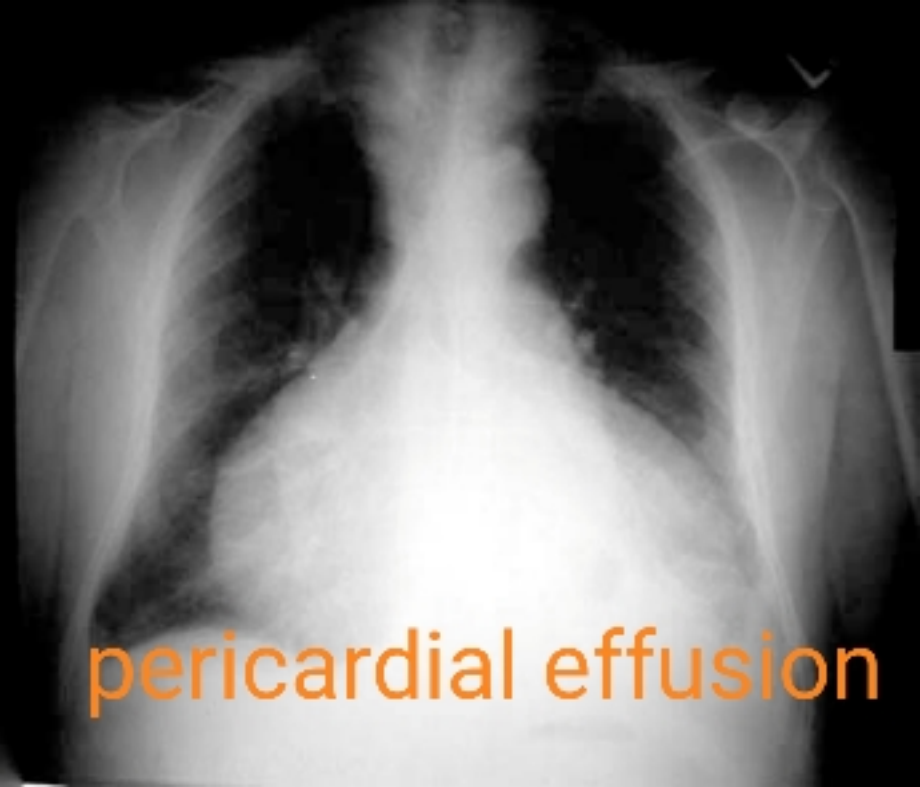
Narrow cardiac waist and cardiac base due to the anterior position of the great vessels (arrows).

A frontal chest X-ray showing a large, globular, and homogenous opacity in the central mediastinal region, which is characteristic of a significant pericardial effusion. The heart silhouette is obscured by this opacity. The lung fields are visible on either side, and the bony structures of the ribs and spine are also visible.

pericardial effusion



pericardial effusion



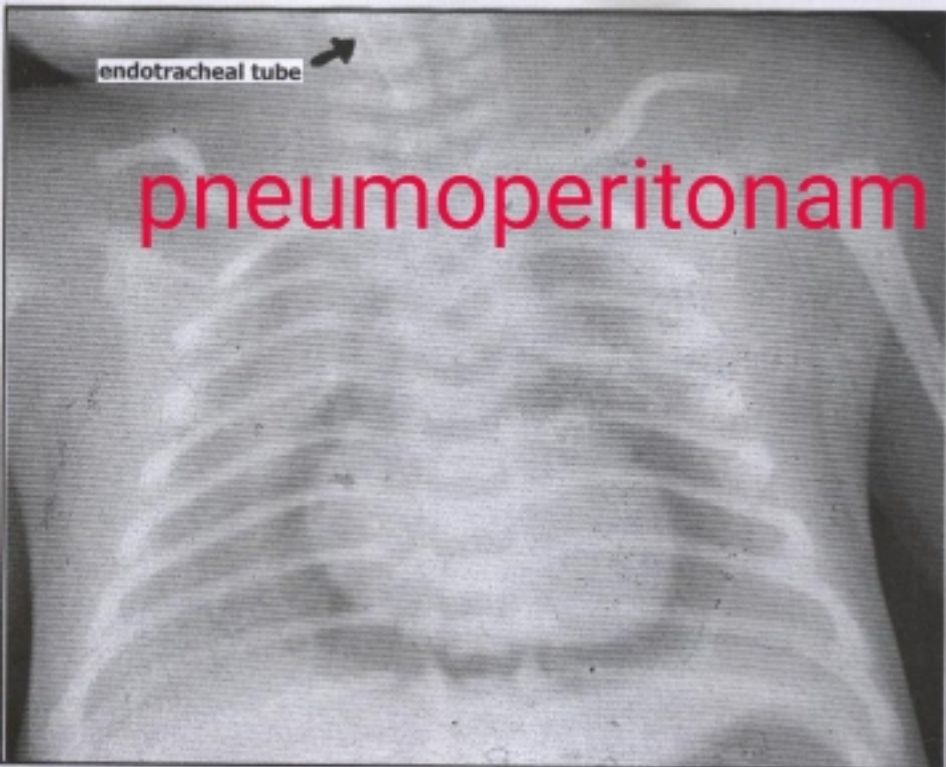
pericardial effusion

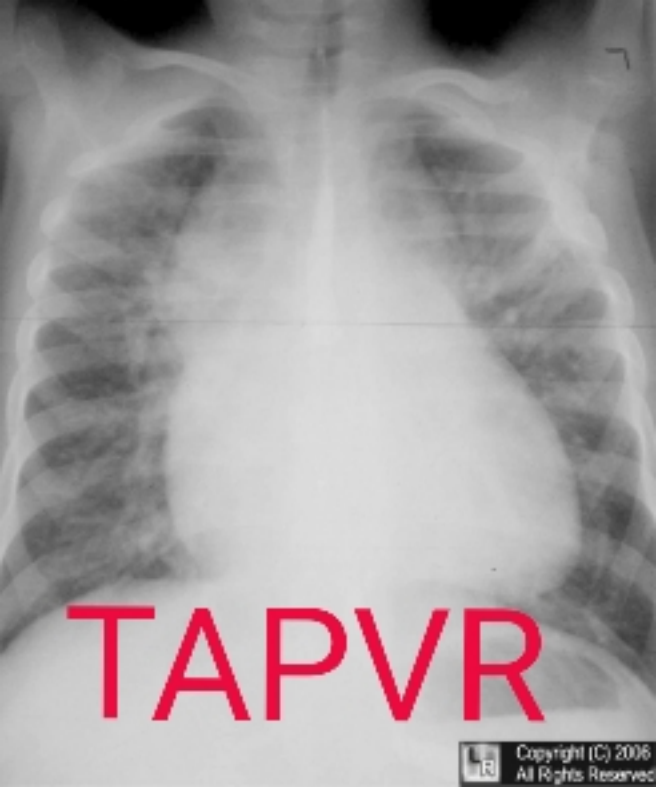


endotracheal tube



pneumoperitonam

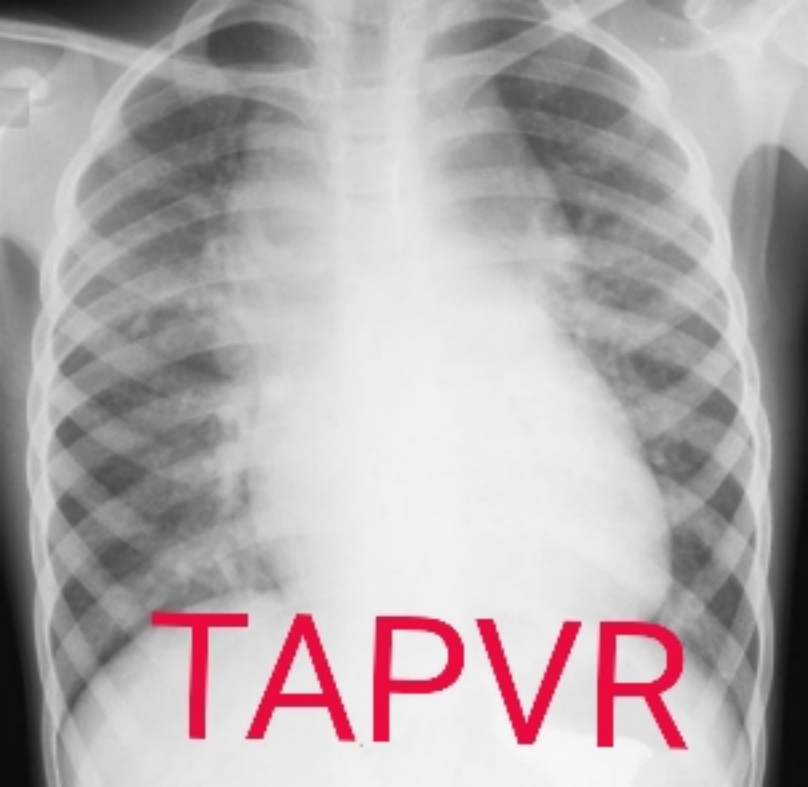




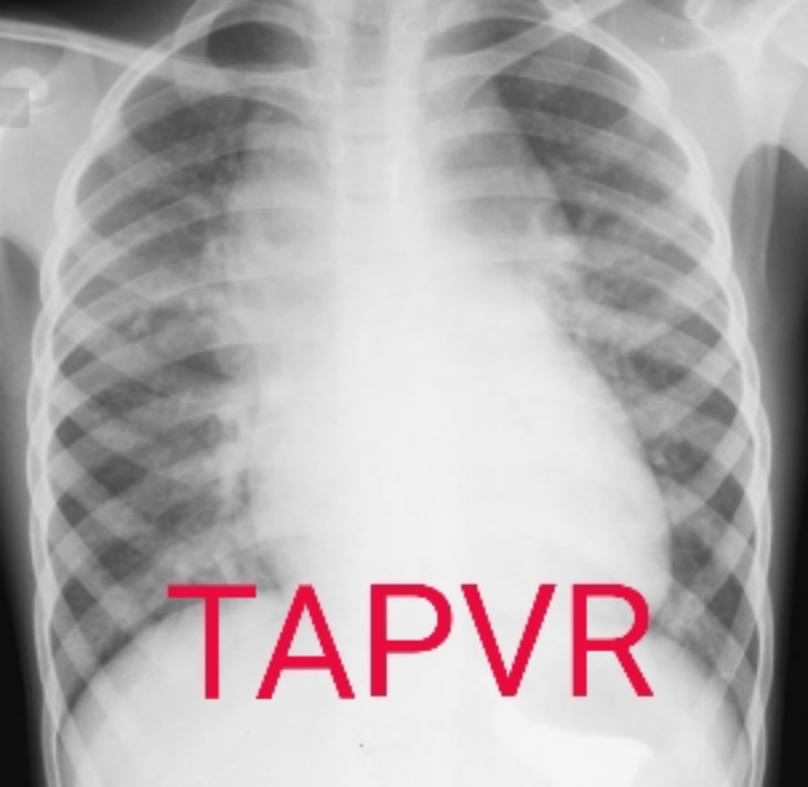
# TAPVR



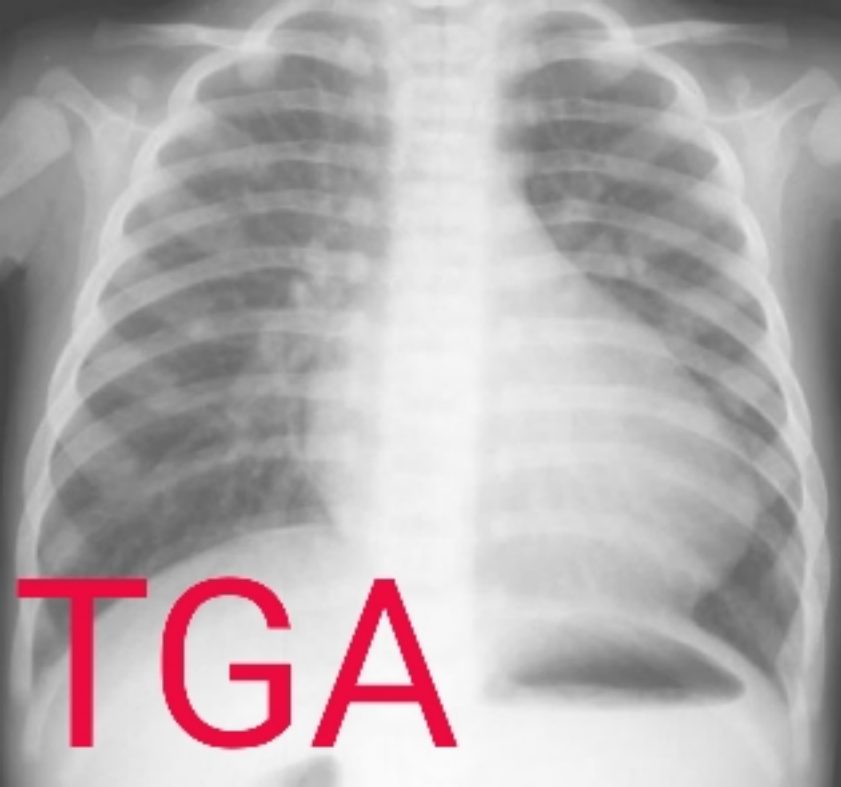
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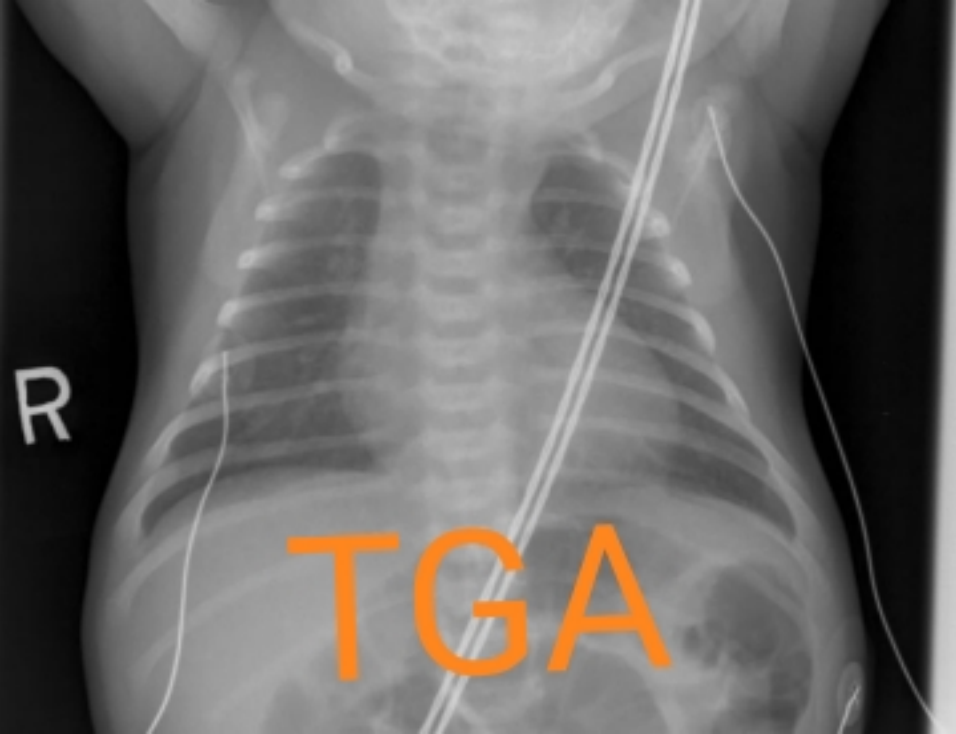
**TAPVR**



**TAPVR**

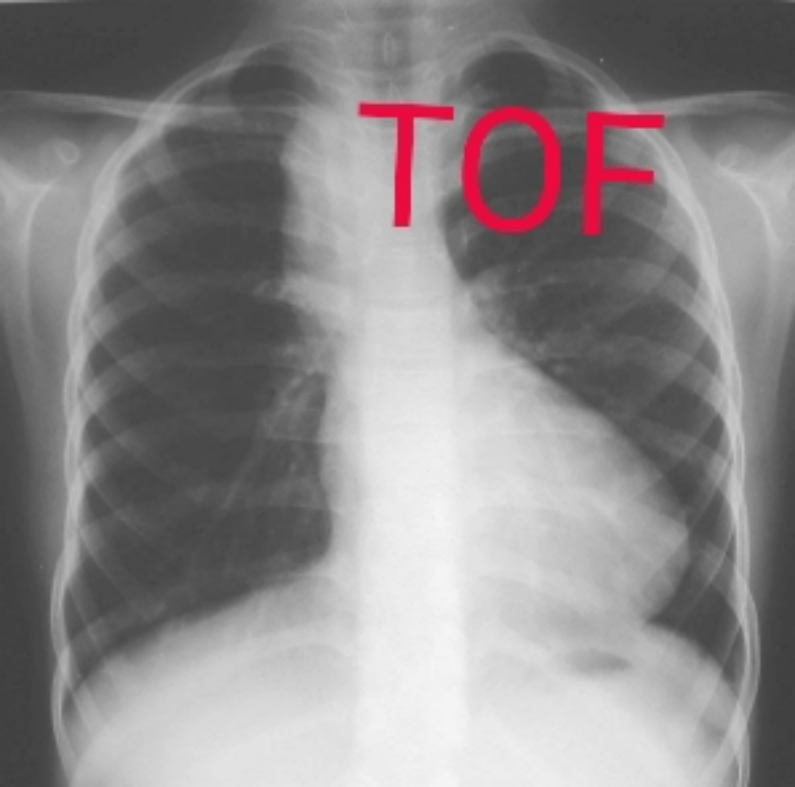


TGA





TGA

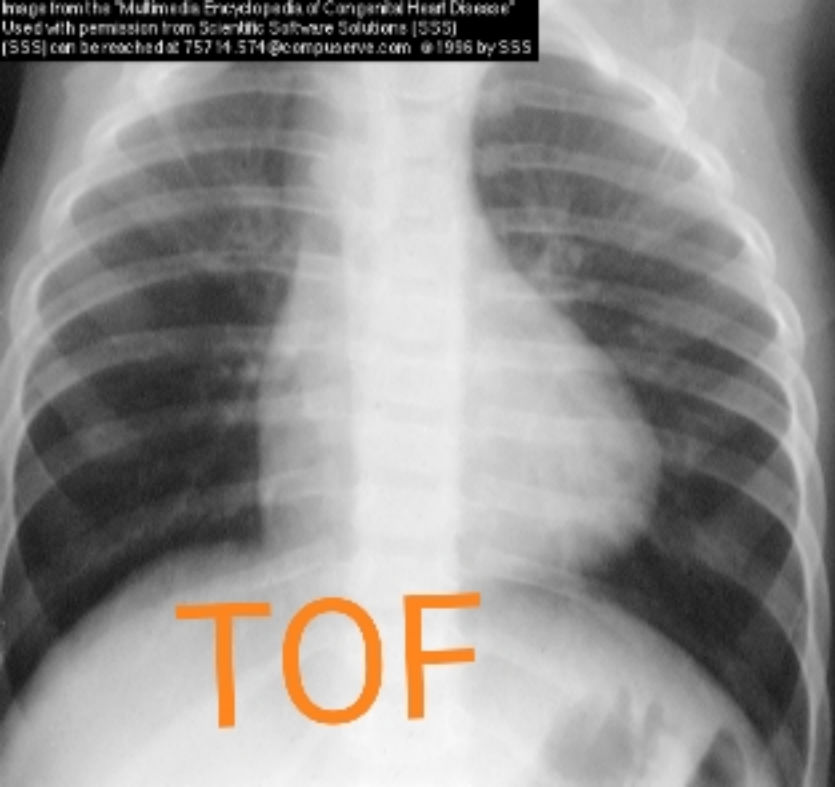


TOF

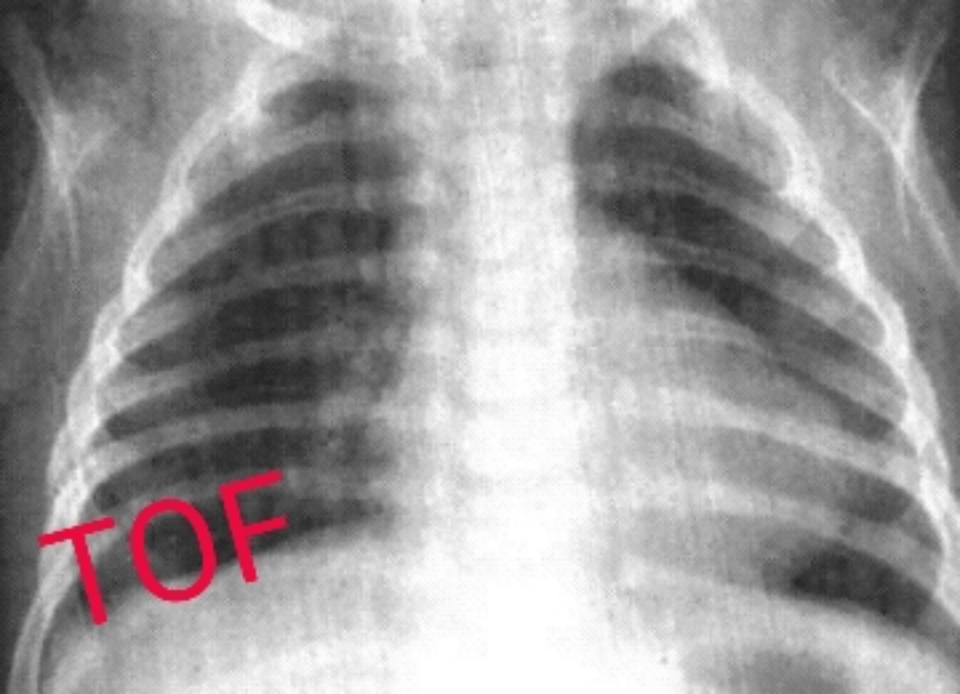


A grayscale chest X-ray showing the rib cage and spine. The text "TOF" is overlaid in orange in the lower center of the image.

TOF

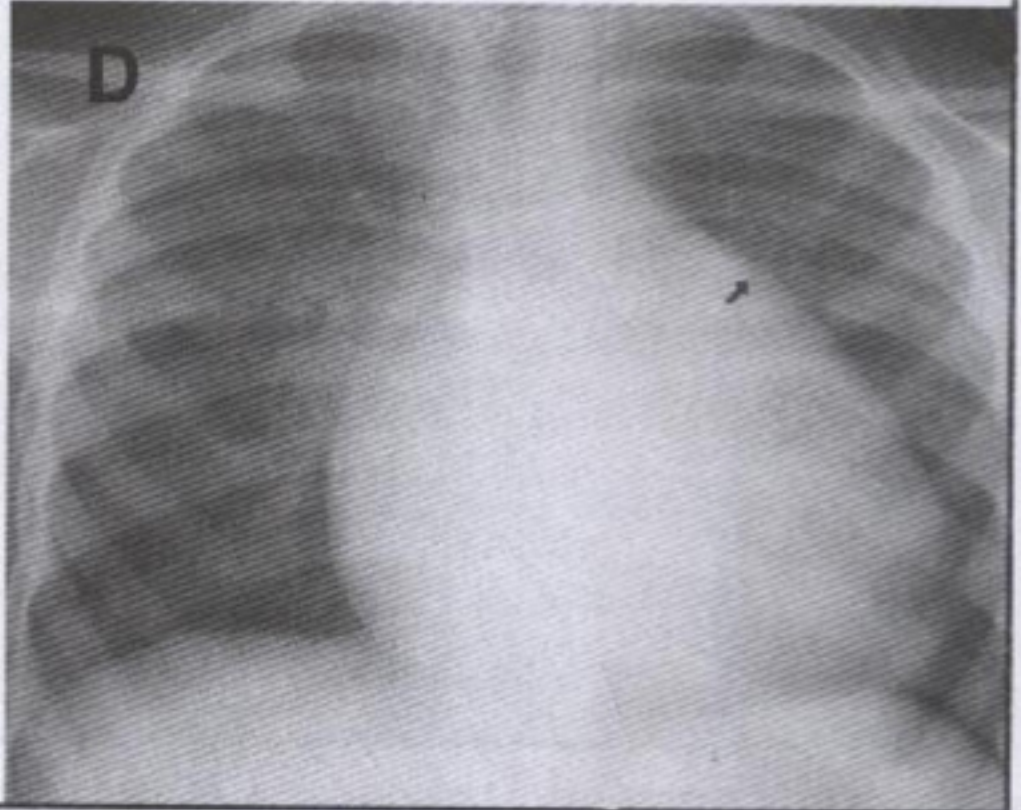


TOF



TOF

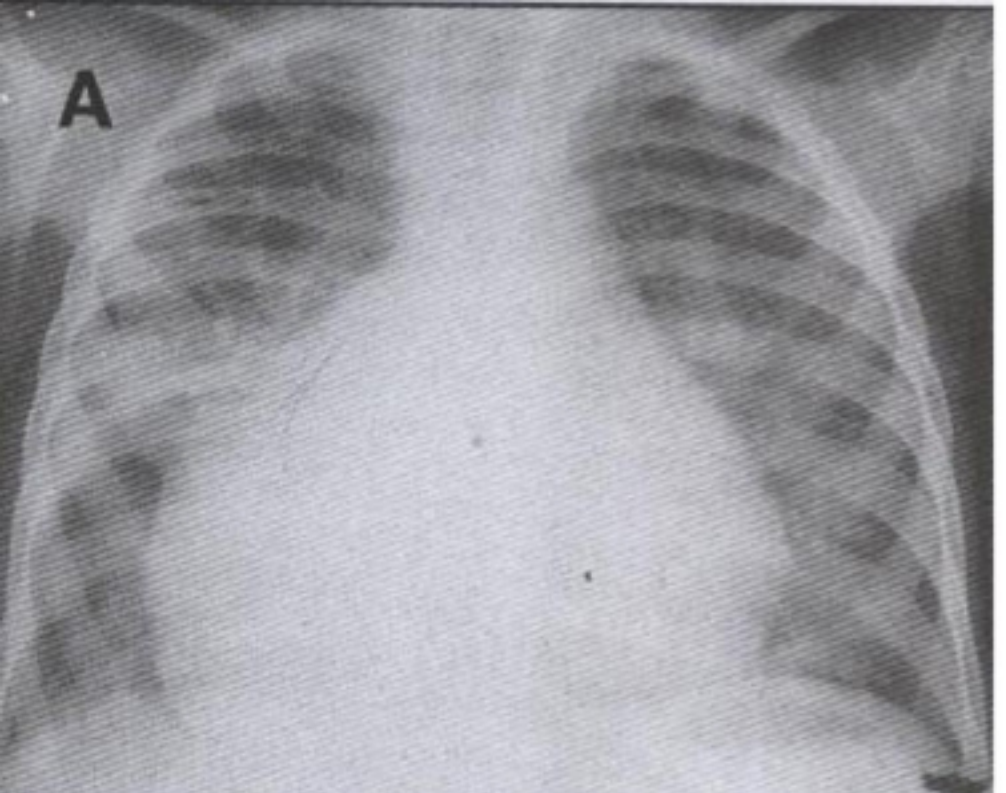
D



A black and white chest X-ray showing the heart and lungs. The heart is significantly enlarged, particularly the left ventricle, which is displaced downward and outward. The cardiophrenic angle is obtuse. A small black arrow points to the right heart border. The letter 'D' is in the top left corner.

**Left ventricular enlargement: The left cardiac border is displaced downward and outward with obtuse cardiophrenic angle**

**A**



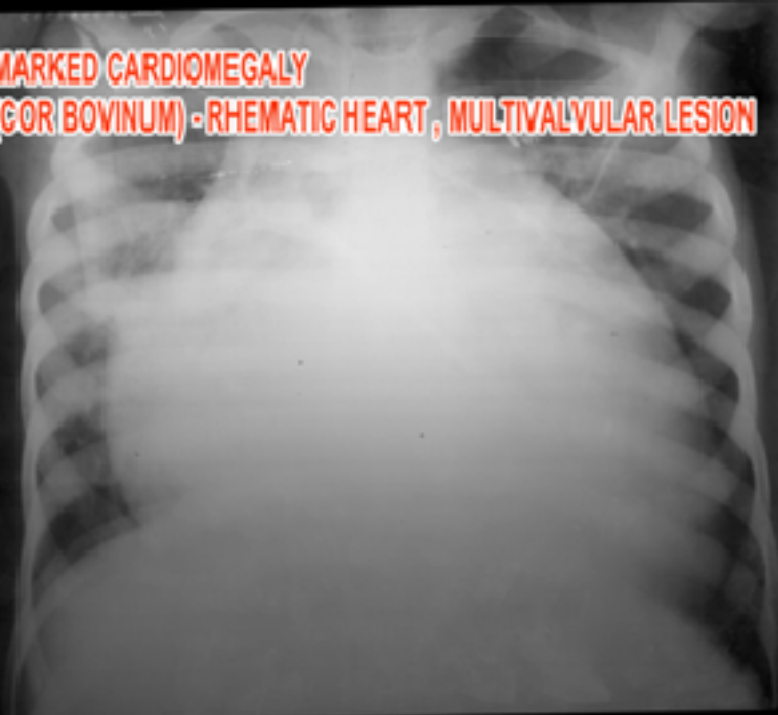
**Right atrial enlargement: Bulging right cardiac border. Isolated right atrial enlargement suggests Ebstein anomaly.**

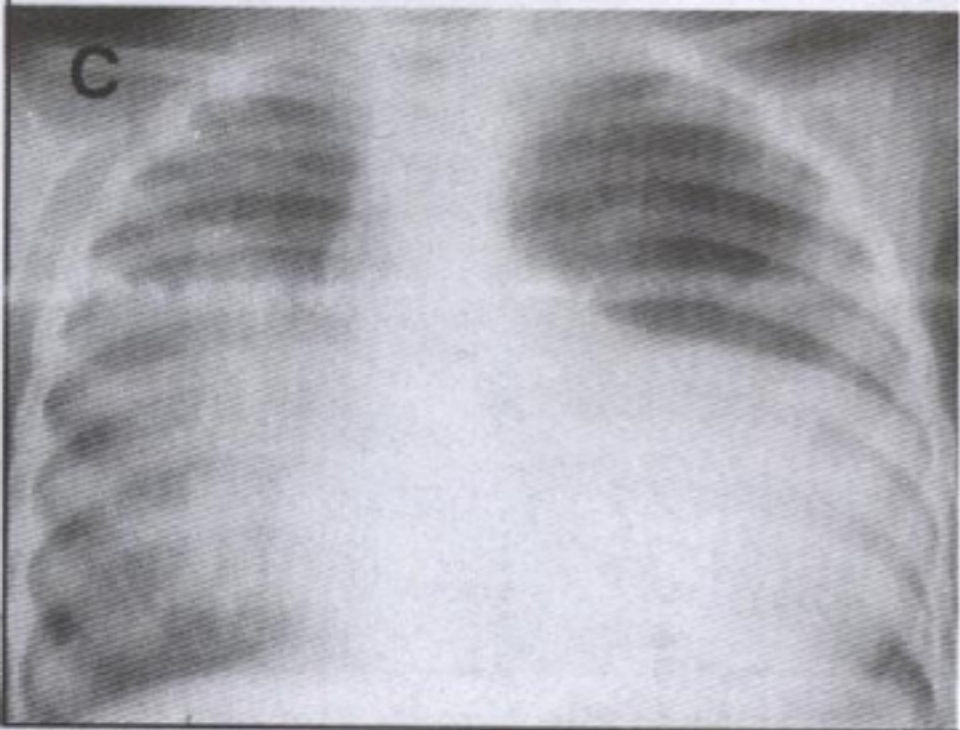
This is a black and white chest X-ray. The image shows the thoracic cavity with the lungs and the heart silhouette. The right cardiac border is noticeably bulging, which is a radiographic sign of right atrial enlargement. The rest of the lung fields appear relatively clear, and the bony structures of the ribs are visible.

**B**

**Right atrial and right ventricular enlargement:**  
**Bulging right cardiac border (right atrial enlargement) and bulging left cardiac border with uplifted apex and acute cardiophrenic angle (right ventricular enlargement).**

**MARKED CARDIOMEGALY  
(COR BOVINUM) - RHEUMATIC HEART, MULTIVALVULAR LESION**





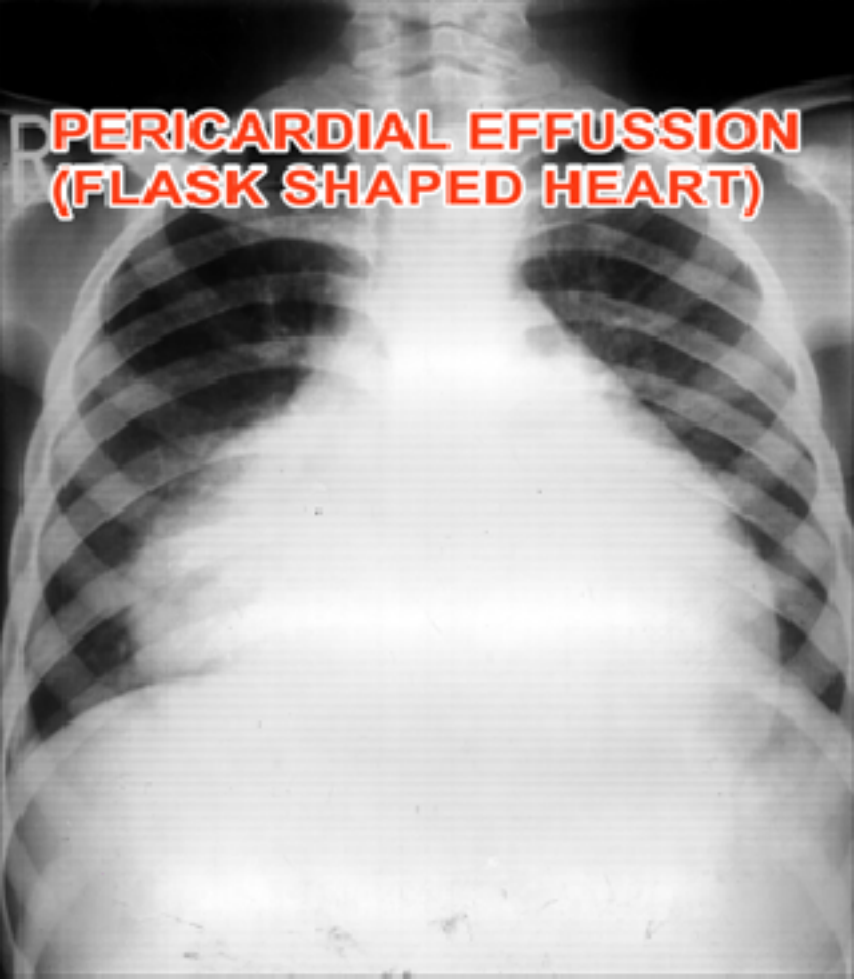
**Right ventricular enlargement: Bulging left cardiac border with uplifted apex and acute cardiophrenic angle.**



**MITRALIZATION OF THE HEART  
(STRAIGHT LEFT BORDER)**



**PERICARDIAL EFFUSION  
(FLASK SHAPED HEART)**



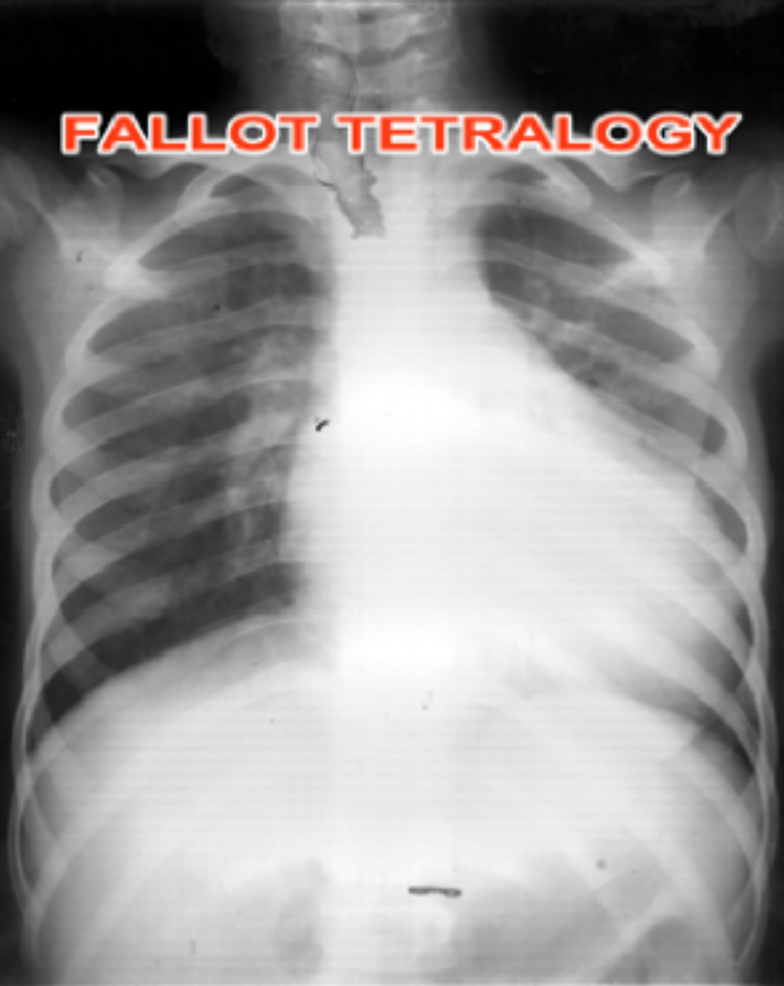
**TGA(EGG ON SIDE)**



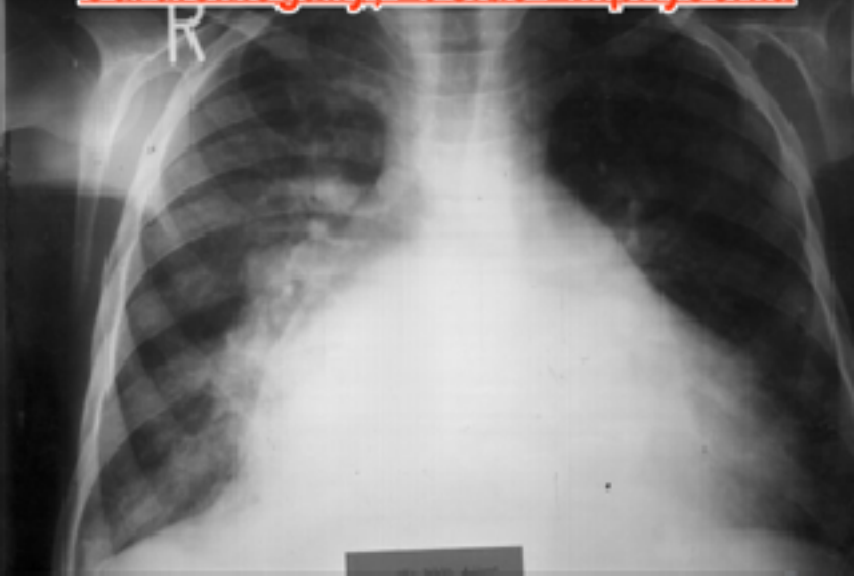
# FALLOT TETRALOGY



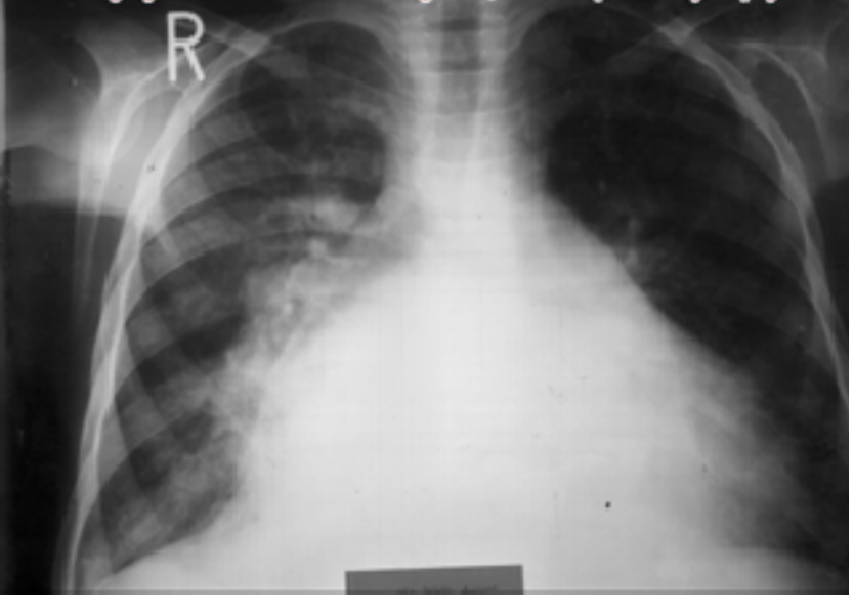
# FALLOT TETRALOGY



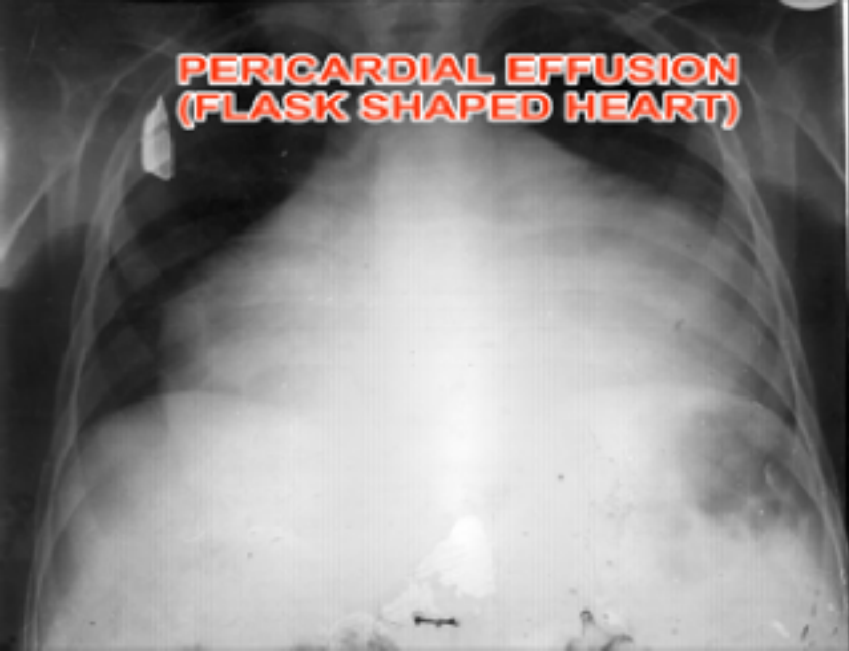
Cardiomegally, Lt side Emphysema



Cardiomegally with RT. ventricular enlargement, Lt. sided pulmonary emphysema.



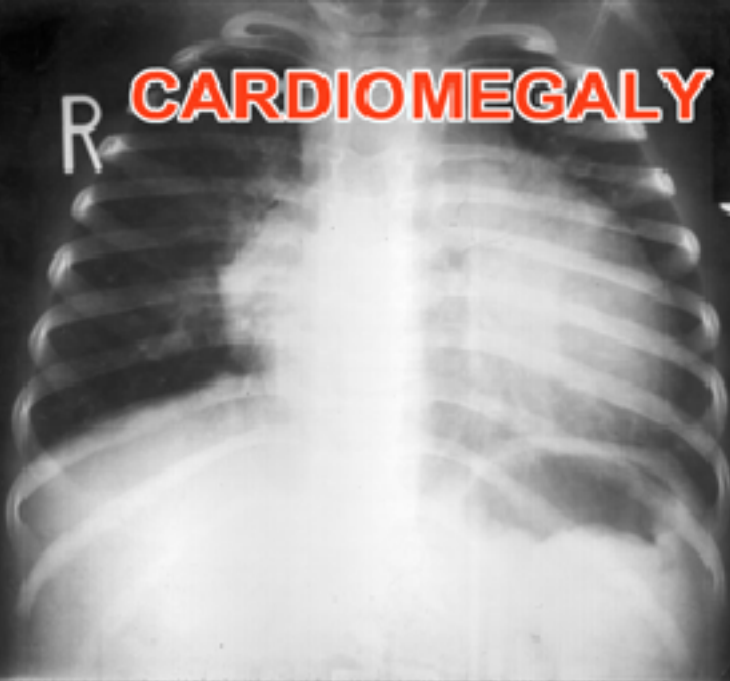
**PERICARDIAL EFFUSION  
(FLASK SHAPED HEART)**





R

**CARDIOMEGALY**



**Cardiomegally in an Infant:**  
-Cong. Ht. disease  
-Cardiomyopathy  
-Dilated heart failure-  
-Pericardial effusion



# CARDIOMEGALY

